

- v. The definition of "site" used in the survey.

13. Site plans illustrating locations of survey and test excavations shall be included in the discussion of the field and laboratory methods used in the survey. Tests that were planned but excluded from excavation shall not be illustrated on site plans. One site plan/set of site plans shall illustrate both the proposed development and archaeological test locations that fall within archaeological sites or are near existing buildings greater than 50 years in age. Shovel tests, test excavation units, and/or trenches that were planned but excluded from excavation shall not be illustrated on site plans.

14. Archaeological survey reports shall include a description of field results, including:

i. A complete description of all areas investigated, including those where resources were not identified;

ii. The number of shovel tests per acre excavated, exclusive of areas excluded from testing (for example, because of disturbance) for Phase I testing;

iii. A summary of soils and stratigraphy across the area of proposed ground disturbance associated with the undertaking, by location, including areas and types of disturbance including variations in natural stratigraphy encountered in shovel tests and units;

iv. Descriptions of stratigraphy of representative shovel tests discussed with representative illustrations or listings appended in the rear of the report;

v. A discussion of the depth at which tests were terminated and rationale for the termination depths of shovel tests;

vi. A discussion of artifact proveniencing methods used during surface collection;

vii. A detailed description of features in both site descriptions and site registration forms;

viii. A discussion of feature fill treatments (for example, water screening and flotation);

ix. A discussion of any field sorting and disposal of any cultural material recovered during the archaeological survey as well as the rationale for decisions about field sorting and disposal; and

x. A description and illustration, as appropriate, of each identified site including topographic setting, stratigraphy, size, noted structures or features, artifact types, an estimate of artifact density, and disturbances.

15. The locations of all archaeological sites identified during the survey shall be marked on U.S.G.S. 7.5-minute topographic survey map(s).

16. All references to archaeological sites in the text, figure captions, and table titles in the report shall include Smithsonian (SITS) numbers.

17. New Jersey State Museum site registration forms with SITS numbers shall be appended to the report for all sites, both newly recorded and revisited, investigated in the survey.

18. Archaeological survey reports shall include maps, figures, and photographs of test locations and proveniences, including those for shovel tests, features, soil profiles, and disturbances, as appropriate to illustrate the presentation of results and recommendations.

19. Archaeological survey reports shall include a section on artifact analysis that provides descriptions of artifacts identified during the survey, the results of analysis of those artifacts, and the definitions of artifact classes and attributes referenced in the analysis. The artifact analysis section shall also include:

i. Photographs and/or drawings of diagnostic and representative artifacts meeting the standards specified at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.9(a)3, including a scale;

ii. A complete inventory of artifacts by provenience and class included as an appendix;

iii. Tables and/or other summary presentations of artifact classes and data represented by recovered data;

iv. The name and location of the repository for the artifact collection, copies of all survey records and files, and reference to the draft deed of gift form, if applicable (with the draft deed of gift form appended);

v. The standards used for artifact processing and collection treatment (such as, in accordance with the New Jersey State Museum's standards and guidelines); and

vi. A discussion of how the proposed curation facility meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Curation, 36 CFR 79, if the planned curatorial repository is not the New Jersey State Museum, including discussion of the following:

(1) Adequate climate control;

(2) Security from theft, vandalism, fire, flood and other natural and human threats;

(3) Access for research; and

(4) A mission compatible with retention, care, and interpretation of collections.

20. Archaeological survey reports shall include a section on the interpretation of the results of the survey that includes:

i. A discussion of the results in terms of the background cultural context, research design, goals, and research problems with reference to the historic contexts;

ii. A discussion of the constraints and the reliability and/or appropriateness of the methods used in the survey; and

iii. Recommendations for additional research and/or methods of investigation in light of the results of the current work.

21. Archaeological survey reports shall include an evaluation of the National Register eligibility of all sites identified during the survey.

22. Phase I reports shall address potential National Register eligibility.

23. Documentation shall be sufficient to allow independent evaluations of New Jersey Register and National Register eligibility of identified properties. This shall include sufficient documentation to evaluate significance using all appropriate National Register Criteria and Criteria Considerations at 36 CFR 60.4, incorporated by reference, as amended and supplemented.

24. Reports shall contain complete information and evaluations on both horizontal and vertical extent of evaluated sites, if applicable.

25. Recommendations that a site is not National Register eligible shall be fully documented in accordance with the National Register Bulletin 36, Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties, incorporated by reference and as amended by the National Park Service, available from the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service at <http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/arch/index.htm>. The eligibility of each site shall be assessed for listing in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places, using all appropriate National Register Criteria and Criteria Considerations at 36 CFR 60.4. The factors considered in making the assessment shall be fully described in accordance with National Register Bulletin 36, Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties, incorporated by reference and as amended by the National Park Service, available from the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service at <http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/arch/index.htm>.

26. Archaeological survey reports shall identify and describe both direct and indirect impacts of the undertaking on each site identified, including depictions of identified sites on project maps. The known or estimated site limits shall be described and illustrated in relation to the boundaries of the area of proposed ground disturbance associated with the undertaking, including all potential project related impacts.

27. Archaeological survey reports shall include appropriate recommendations for each site, including, for example, no further work, additional investigations, data recovery, avoidance, and mitigation as well as specific tools, methods, and analyses recommended for achieving

these goals. Other specific recommendations may also be appropriate, including, for example, special analysis that should be undertaken if there is additional work at the site.

28. Archaeological survey reports shall contain a sources/references cited section in American Antiquity format, as published in the SAA Journal Style Guide, incorporated by reference, as amended and supplemented, published by the Society for American Archaeology, available from the Society for American Archeology at 1111 14th Street NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20005-5622 or on their website at <http://www.saa.org/publications/Styleguide/styframe.html>. The sources/references section shall include:

- i. References cited and consulted in the preparation of the report;
- ii. Maps;
- iii. Archival documentation;
- iv. All personal communications and sources of information from State, county, and local organizations and informants, including oral histories; and
- v. All correspondence relating to the proposed undertaking.

29. Archaeological survey reports shall contain appendices consisting of:

- i. Qualifications of principal investigator, field director, and laboratory supervisor, if applicable, including vitae of principal investigators appended, if not previously submitted to the Historic Preservation Office specifically demonstrating that the principal investigator meets the relevant National Park Service Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology as published in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation, as referenced in N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.4(b)1;
- ii. The scope-of-work and/or technical proposal for the archaeological survey;
- iii. Representative soils logs;
- iv. The artifact inventory, organized by provenience;
- v. Any specialized artifact analyses and deed research that were conducted as part of the survey and reporting;
- vi. New Jersey State Museum site registration forms for all recorded sites, and site form updates for revisited sites; and
- vii. Supporting documents, including pertinent correspondence about the undertaking.

New Rule, R.2008 d.261, effective September 2, 2008.  
See: 40 N.J.R. 1428(a), 40 N.J.R. 4945(b).  
Notice of re-adoption with technical change.  
See: 47 N.J.R. 1947(a).